Attorney Docket No.: 2001P17045US01

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-32 (cancelled).

33. (currently amended): An OLED light source comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode formed on[to] said substrate;

one or more organic electroluminescent active layers formed on said first electrode;

a second electrode on said one or more organic electroluminescent active layers, wherein ~~at least one of~~ said first ~~or~~ and second electrode ~~is patterned into~~ comprise an individually addressed segment[s], wherein said first electrode and said second electrode are aligned in the same direction, wherein said segment has a length significantly greater than its width;

a driver circuit electrically connected to said segment[s] and further wherein said segment[s] are controlled by said driver circuit such that the chromaticity of the light output from said light source is selectable to create a desired ambient light source~~, wherein each of said plurality of individually addressed segments has a length significantly greater than its width~~.

34. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said substrate comprises transparent glass.

35. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said substrate comprises one of a group, said group comprising a flexible plastic transparent material, a flexible metal foil, a flexible metalized plastic foil, a plastic foil comprising a conducting polymer layer as the conductor and a plastic foil comprising a conducting polymer layer with metal bus bars as the conductor layer.

36. (original): The OLED light source as recite in Claim 34 wherein said first electrode comprises ITO.

37. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said first electrode comprises one of a group of Pedot, Pani and a conducting polymer; and
low conductivity metal bus lines connected to said one of a group of Pedot, Pani and a conducting polymer.

38. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 35 wherein said metallic foil comprises metal of a high work function

39. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said first electrode is the anode and said second electrode is the cathode.

40. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said first electrode is the cathode and said second electrode is the anode.

Cancel claims 41-43.

44. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 said one or more organic electroluminescent active layers further comprises a thick hole injection layer of approximately one micron in thickness.

45. (original): The OLED light source as recited in claim 44 wherein said thick hole injection layers comprises a conducting polymer.

46. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said one or more organic electroluminescent active layers comprises one of a group, said group comprising small organic molecules, organo-metallic molecules, conjugated polymers and small molecule dispersions.

47. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 whercin said one or more organic electroluminescent active layers is deposited by one of the group, said group comprising ink jet printing, screen printing, off-set printing, electrostatic printing, gravure

printing, flexo-graphic printing, laser-induced and thermally induced transfer printing, and shadow stencil masking.

48. (original): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein said driver circuit is electrically connected to said segment by a control line wherein said control line is current limited.

49. (currently amended): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein ~~each of~~ said segment[s] has a linear shape.

50. (currently amended): The OLED light source as recited in Claim 33 wherein ~~each of~~ said segment[s] extends the full active area of said OLED light source.

Cancel claims 51-53.

54. (currently amended): In an organic light emitting diode light source, said light source comprising separately addressable active segments, said segments comprising RGB lines, a controller for selectively driving each segment;

a method for controlling the output light from said light source, the steps of said method comprising:

inputting color information to said controller;

driving said segments according to said input color information such that the output light from said light source correlates to said input color information,

wherein each of said segments includes a first electrode and a second electrode and said first electrode and said second electrode are aligned in the same direction, and wherein each of said segments has a length significantly greater than its width.

55. (original): The method as recited in Claim 54 wherein said step of inputting color information further comprises inputting color information from a user.

56. (original): The method as recited in Claim 54 wherein said step of inputting color information further comprises inputting color information from a light sensor.

57. (original): The method as recited in Claim 54 wherein said step of driving said segments further comprises separately driving groups of red segments, groups of green segments, and groups of blue segments in said light source.

58. (original): The method as recited in Claim 54 wherein said step of driving said segments further comprises separately driving separate regions of said light source.

59. (currently amended): A fault-tolerant OLED light source comprising:

a plurality of independently addressable light segments; each said segments electrically isolated from other said segments such that an electrical short in one of said segments does not short any other light segment; and

a controller driving said plurality of light segments,

wherein each of said plurality of light segments includes a first electrode and a second electrode and said first electrode and said second electrode are aligned in the same direction, and

wherein each of said plurality of light segments has a length significantly greater than its width.

60. (original): The fault-tolerant OLED light source as recited in Claim 59 wherein the current flowing to each said segment is limited from said controller such that a short in one segment does not short the entire light source.